

THE ROANOKE TIMES

VOL. XIX. NO. 66

ROANOKE, VA., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1897.

PRICE 3 CENTS

NO. 4
CARTRIDGE
"KODAKS."
PRICE, \$25.

Come and examine it.
We have other "KODAKS" at \$4, \$5.60, \$8.60 and \$10.60.

ROANOKE CYCLE COMPANY,
108 Salem avenue s. w.

A Pertinent Suggestion.

There is no more practical and acceptable gift than a good watch. We have a very large new stock of both ladies and gentlemen's watches. These MUST BE SOLD this week. The prices will be made to suit you.

EDWARD S. GREEN,
MANUFACTURING JEWELER.
6 Salem avenue.

See Our Beautiful Line of Pianos.

We are now receiving that beautiful line of pianos your attention was called to a few days ago. They will have to be seen to be appreciated. We are carrying our same line—MEHLIN, HAINES and KROEGER PIANOS. An inspection of the MEHLIN will prove it to be the finest piano ever brought to the city. You are invited to call at

J. E. ROGERS & CO.,
No. 11 S. Jefferson street.



SHOE SELECTION

is easy here. The style you want, the durability you want, and the price you can afford to pay are all considered and provided before you come. It's wonderful how good a shoe a very little money will buy now. That's because inventive genius and enterprise have made shoe-making an exact science. The making of a pair of shoes to-day is about as simple a matter as when the first shoemaker wove his sandals of Papyrus on the banks of the Nile. Modern methods make possible the wonderful shoe bargains we have prepared for you.

BOWDRE SHOE COMPANY,
110 South Jefferson street.

SIGNED DE ARMIT'S SCALE.

Six Hundred Miners Accept an Agreement for Next Year.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 27.—Four hundred coal miners at the Turtle Creek mines of the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Company and two hundred at the Plum Creek mines have signed an agreement with that company to work from January 15, 1898, to November 30 of the same year at a price at all times 10 per cent. higher than that paid for any other "pick mined" coal in the "thin vein" of the Pittsburgh seam. Provision was made, however, for a change in the event of the uniformity agreement becoming operative. The miners at the other pits of the company have not had an opportunity of signing the new contract.

Under the terms of the new agreement miners are compelled to withdraw from miners' organization and forfeit all wages due if they shall strike. The company agrees to give the men the fullest possible employment, all disputes to be settled by arbitration. All the deputy sheriffs have been withdrawn from the De Armit mines.

Xmas goods and Toys, Dolls, Dolls and Dolls. Gravatt's Fair, 9 Salem avenue.

THE WEATHER.
Forecast for Virginia: Snow; colder; westerly winds.

Examine the Virginia Carriage Factory's new line of carriages. Office No. 108 Salem avenue.

A TRAGIC SUICIDE.

Society Woman Sends a Bullet Into Her Heart.

TRAGEDY FOLLOWS ON FESTIVITIES—MISS ANNA VIRGINIA WELLS, WEAK BY LONG ILLNESS, BROODS OVER THE TERRIBLE FATE OF MISS HERBERT AND COMMITS SUICIDE.

Washington, Dec. 27.—The recent tragic death of Miss Leila Herbert, the beautiful daughter of the ex-secretary of the navy, is given as the reason of the suicide which occurred at 2 o'clock yesterday morning of Miss Anna Virginia Wells, an accomplished young society woman and daughter of Mr. Lewis S. Wells, the well known attorney. The young woman shot herself through the heart with her brother's revolver at the residence of her father, 1311 N. street, northwest.

Miss Wells had met Miss Herbert a number of times, and was very much attached to her. She herself had been confined to the house for four months by illness, and this, combined with the shock caused by the death of her friend, brought on melancholia, which resulted in suicide. The deed, coming immediately after Christmas festivities in the house, completely prostrated her aged mother.

Miss Wells was 33 years of age and very beautiful. The lingering illness had sapped both strength and beauty to a great extent, but in spite of that she was cheerful and happy until the read of the death of Miss Herbert. From then on she changed. She became melancholy, and the tragedy was her chief topic of conversation. Brooding over it wrought her up to such a pitch that she determined to kill herself.

As was the case with Miss Herbert, Miss Wells had been in the habit of driving or walking on pleasant days, but after reading of the tragedy she denied herself all such recreation. Since her illness she had been in the habit of sleeping with her mother. Her father and brother, Lewis S. Wells, Jr., were the only other occupants of the house, except the servants. Mrs. Wells noticed the growing indisposition of her daughter and did all in her power to dispel it, but without success.

Christmas day all the family were at home, but the holiday was not a merry one. The daughter contrasted the day with previous happy holidays and seemed unusually melancholy. She talked constantly during the day and evening of her own illness and Miss Herbert's death, and her mother became very uneasy. Not once, however, did she make any reference to suicide, and no such thing was thought of by any member of the family. In the evening her brother went away to spend the night, leaving his parents and sister together. Mr. and Mrs. Wells and their daughter conversed for some time, but retired early. After the mother and daughter had gone to bed, Miss Wells lay awake for some time, occasionally speaking to her mother in the same melancholy strain.

Finally she ceased to talk, and Mrs. Wells went to sleep. But the unfortunate young woman remained awake, tossing restlessly in bed, and at times slightly arousing her mother. This kept up until 2 o'clock, when she arose noiselessly, and, attired only in her night robe, went into her brother's room. She had hidden him good-bye and knew that he did not intend to return during the night. She also knew that in a bureau drawer he kept a .32-calibre revolver, and she went into his room with her mind made up to end her sufferings.

Without even lighting the gas she took the pistol from the bureau, and stepping into the middle of the room, pressed the muzzle of the weapon against her breast. A slight pressure on the trigger, and she fell to the floor with a bullet through her heart. The noise of the shot and the fall awoke Mrs. Wells. She missed her daughter from her side and, with the fear of death tugging at her heart, she ran into her son's room. All was darkness, but she lighted the gas, and her first glance rested on the form of her daughter stretched on the carpet. Her white robe stained with crimson, and the smoking pistol close to her right hand.

She knelt by her side and tried to arouse her, but death had already sealed her lips. Mrs. Wells ran screaming into the hall, and her cries aroused her husband and the servants. Mr. Wells hurried to the room, and as soon as he found out what had occurred sent a servant for a physician, hoping yet to save his daughter's life. Her aim had been true, however, and almost instantly after she had pulled the trigger she was beyond human aid.

The physician who was summoned notified Coroner W. P. Carr immediately. Later in the day Dr. Carr made an examination and gave a certificate of death, deeming an inquest unnecessary. The remains of the young lady were prepared for burial. Arrangements for the funeral, which will take place to-morrow, will be completed to-day. No report was made to the police, and the tragic nature of the young lady's death was kept as quiet as possible. Miss Wells was well known in social circles in Washington, and the news of her death will come as a severe shock to her friends.

THE PLUGS STILL AT IT.

New York, Dec. 27.—Caspar Leon and Jack Ward were matched this afternoon to fight for bantam-weight championship of the world.

MADAM WONDA!

First visit to Roanoke, have you seen her? The noted palmist and life reader is truly a wonderful woman. She would be pleased to read your life by Palmistry, the true destiny of your future life. Nature has written your history in your hand. Every mark denotes something. Pay her a visit. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. 305 Henry street, third door

OUR CHINA SALE GOES ON

Yesterday proved that a great many of our customers know bargains when they see them. We sold quite a lot of China and Cut Glass; also Pictures, Games and Toy Books, but we have some left for those who could not get out. Our prices on these goods are **WAY DOWN**. If you need any Handsome China, Pictures or Cut Glass, visit our store and see what bargains we are offering.

THE FISHBURN COMPANY,
10 Campbell Avenue.

FOUGHT FLAMES 40 HOURS.

Thrilling Experience on a Blazing Vessel at Sea.

St. John's, N. F., Dec. 27.—The British steamer, Lambert's Point, Captain Humphreys, of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company's service, seven days from Norfolk, Va., for Liverpool, with cattle, cotton, grain and a general cargo, has arrived in a perilous condition.

On Friday afternoon fire was discovered in the compartment amidships. It gained headway rapidly.

Holes were cut in the cabin flooring, pipes inserted and the compartment was flooded with steam and water. The captain headed the vessel for this port, and for forty-eight hours nobody rested, all hands battling the fire, which, steadily gaining, spread to the fore compartment. It then became necessary to flood the latter, which gave the ship a list of 17 degrees to the starboard. She encountered terrible weather. Her sides and deck were almost unbearable with heat and the provisions were all spoiled by steam and smoke. The paint is now peeling off her sides, while gangs of men are landing the cattle, almost maddened with heat.

Captain Humphreys admits that he could not have controlled the fire twenty-four hours longer. Holes are being cut in the hope of subduing the flames, when the cotton will be discharged. Nearly the entire cargo was damaged.

DEATH OF AN EMINENT MASON.

O. S. Long, Clerk of the West Virginia Supreme Court, Passes Away.

Charleston, W. Va., Dec. 27.—Hon. O. S. Long, died here last night of dysentery, after an illness of three weeks. O. S. Long was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., November 16, 1836. He went to Wheeling, where he became editor of the Register, in 1864. In 1866 President Johnson appointed him postmaster at Wheeling, but after serving eight months the Senate refused to confirm him on account of Southern sympathies. He again became editor of the Register, serving until 1874, when he was appointed clerk of the supreme court of West Virginia, which place he had held continuously since. He was a thirty-third degree Mason, and secretary of the thirty-third degree branch in the United States for twenty years. He was the most prominent Mason in West Virginia, and one of the most prominent in the United States. He never married.

BIG TOBACCO CROP.

About \$12,000,000 Realized This Year From Kentucky's Yield.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 27.—Louisville farmers have made a great deal more money this year than last, mainly through the great advance in leaf tobacco. This State grows over 50 per cent. of the entire crop of the world, and the most of it is sold here. The trade year ending this week, the total sales being 169,173 hogsheads, whose valuation at an average of \$55 amounted to about \$12,000,000. Last January the average valuation as shown by warehouse sales was only \$50, but by June the price had risen so fast that they brought an average of \$100 a piece. This was partly caused by improvement in the trade of manufacturers. New tobacco is now being sold, and though there is but half a crop, prices are so high that farmers will get more than for several years.

DR. DUNAWAY TO REMAIN.

Fredericksburg's Veteran Pastor Withdraws His Recent Resignation.

Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 27.—At the morning service yesterday Rev. Dr. T. S. Dunaway withdrew his resignation as pastor of the Baptist Church, tendered a week ago, and will continue to serve in this capacity. He gave as reasons for his resignation that he needed rest, and that the attendance at the night services had been unsatisfactorily small. In withdrawing his resignation he feelingly referred to the action of his church in asking him to reconsider the matter and remain with them as pastor, and also to the outside influences brought to bear upon him by citizens of the town along the same lines.

FAILURES IN KLONDIKE.

Port Townsend, Wash., Dec. 27.—The steamship City of Topeka, which arrived to-day from Juneau, announced that the Newell Gold Mining Company and the Berver's Bay Mining Company have both gone into the hands of receivers. These are the first failures on record in the Klondike. T. J. Newell was president of both concerns. The companies have been in operation since 1888. The heaviest shockholders are eastern men.

NICE CLEAN

Pocahontas Coal, nut and lump, \$4.20 per ton, \$2.10 per half ton.
Russell Creek nut and lump coal, \$1 per ton, \$2 per half ton.
Brush Mountain nut and lump, \$5 per ton, \$2.50 per half ton.
FARMERS SUPPLY CO.,

GFN. HUNDLEY REPLIES.

Another Chapter in History Committee Controversy.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 27.—General George J. Hundley, who defended Grand Commander James N. Stubbs in the recent history committee scandal investigation, printed a letter here yesterday in reply to a recent one from Col. John Cussons, who had a good deal to do with bringing about the investigation, in which he sharply criticizes the course of Colonel Cussons and his associates. He expresses his opinion quite freely of the limitations placed upon the inquiry by the committee, speaks of the whole matter as a cruel persecution of Colonel Stubbs, arraigns Colonel Cussons and others for not taking up the matter of the Womack checks, of which they had possession, before electing Stubbs to the office of Grand Commander, only afterward to try and knock him down and blast his character, and in conclusion says:

"Let me remind him that human law, as it now exists in free and civilized communities, is the result of the wisdom of all the ages that have passed since men emerged from the condition of savages, and that humane doctrines such as requiring men who come into courts of equity to have clean hands, requiring proof that a crime has been committed before convicting any man of committing the crime, and allowing evidence to throw light on the motives of the prosecutor, are the fruits of a glorious civilization basking in the divine light of Christianity, and do infinite honor to human kind in their degenerate state. Even courts-martial, save that anomalous thing called a 'drumhead court-martial,' never try a man without furnishing him with formal charges and specifications, and only savages hide in ambush for their enemies and butcher them without mercy."

MILLIONS FROM GAMBLERS.

Prince of Monaco's Revenue and What Becomes of It.

London, Dec. 27.—The alleged attempt of the Prince of Monaco to "bleed" the Casino Company has led to the publication of a pamphlet by a group of shareholders, full of interesting reading. While everybody is aware that the Casino contributed largely to his revenues few people knew that, besides the subsidy of the prince, the establishment keeps up the judges, police, lighting, water, post-office, clergy and charitable institutions.

Last season's expenditures of the principality, apart from the maintenance of the Casino, which was \$4,270,000, amounted to \$650,000, of which sum the prince paid \$250,000; the police, etc., \$100,000; the clergy and schools, \$45,000; charities, \$30,000; prizes for sports, \$35,000; and the postoffice and losses, \$10,000. The dividends on shares absorbed \$1,880,000, making a total revenue of \$7,000,000, which the "fools of the world" left at the Monte Carlo gambling tables. An interesting item is "press subventions," \$125,000.

The pamphlet says it is absolutely necessary to expend a large sum in securing the good will of the continental press, and it is said that over half of the stories of suicides are only bids upon the part of Riviera newspapers for a share of the "bottle."

It appears that the Prince of Monaco attended a recent meeting of the shareholders and offered to renew the concessions for fifty years, the terms being a gradual increase of his personal subsidy until the sum reached \$100,000 annually, a new port to be built at the cost of \$200,000, an opera house to be built, costing \$80,000, and various other items, making a total of \$190,000 additional annually. Although the prince has signed the new concession, it remains to be seen whether the forthcoming meetings of the shareholders will approve, accepting these exorbitant terms.

DEATH OF MRS. E. T. BEALL.

Member of a Prominent Virginia Family, Her Birthplace Being Alexandria.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 27.—Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor Beall, relict of the late Col. Benjamin L. Beall, died at her home, 1539 McCulloch street, Christmas day, after a short illness. Mrs. Beall received an injury about a week ago by falling in the sitting room and breaking one of her limbs at the hip. Owing to her advanced age the shock was too great for her, from which she did not recover.

Mrs. Beall was a Miss Taylor, and was born in Alexandria, Va., in 1801, and at the time of her death was in her ninety-seventh year. She was the descendant of one of the most prominent families of Virginia. Three sons survive her, Mr. Lloyd Beall, of Colorado; Mr. Thomas J. Beall, of Idaho, and Capt. George J. Beall, of St. Louis. She also leaves nine grandchildren, eleven great grandchildren, and two great-great grandchildren. The father of Col. Benjamin L. Beall, her husband, was Capt. Lloyd Beall, well known in Revolutionary history, and before the war of 1812 was the commandant

NOT SERIOUSLY REGARDED.

Commissioner Evans' View of the Charges of Pension Fraud.

Washington Star: "The cry of pension frauds has become so common of late that the people do not regard it seriously nowadays," said Pension Commissioner Evans to a reporter of The Star this morning. "And it was for the express purpose of proving the fallacy of this charge that I recommended to Congress, and will urge in a bill after the holidays, the publication of a complete list showing each pensioner his address, disability and amount of pension received. And this will do more to stop this idle chatter than anything this department can say. The possibilities of disabilities are great, and every one knows a man apparently in the best of health, attending to his daily duties, may have a disability which entitles him to a pension. This is hard for some people to see. Perhaps if they had an X ray apparatus with them there would be no difficulty. Well, the list would show what was the matter with such men why they received pensions. Then it would give the reason why that woman or that man was being supported by the government.

"But best of all, it would bring to light the frauds which do exist, and we all know that there are frauds. But I say without fear of contradiction, that in no business enterprise where so large an amount of money is disbursed are there so few mistakes. And it is because of the safe-guards we throw about the office that this is possible.

"Now about the cost of publishing this pension list. It may be that it will cost \$200,000, but who can estimate what it will save to the United States in unearthing frauds. Applications are received every day from all over the country for a list of the pensioners of a certain county. This is impossible to furnish. Why, the publication of a complete pension list will stir up neighborhoods and set the gossips to work. They will detect the frauds and will notify us.

"This great pension list and enormous appropriations appear to scare the people, and, with the publication of every article setting forth the number of applications awaiting action, the calamity croakers talk of bankrupting the treasury. That sounds well enough, and personally I agree with many of the arguments advanced. For instance, I do not approve of all the laws which have been passed. A pension should date from the filing of the application. I am opposed to arrears of pensions. Look at that case allowed yesterday, where a resident of Norway, who had never been in this country, will receive in back pensions some \$1,000 or \$5,000, because her Johnny fought for the Union.

"You fellows who write about pensions know nothing of the grim war which made pensions possible. You do not realize that our army had 2,750,000 enlisted men; nor do you know how anxiously this government sought soldiers. How the young men were pleaded with to enter the fight; how this government promised to take care of them if they were wounded, or if killed how their wives or families would be made comfortable. Nor do you know of the large bounties which were paid for soldiers, some instances as high as \$500 to each man who would enlist. Oh, the government was glad enough to get men in those days at any price. Now it is fulfilling its obligations, and carry out its promises. The government has been most liberal, and while, as I have said, some of its laws have been in my opinion, too liberal, yet it demonstrates the respect and duty we owe the Union soldier.

"But to return to the publication of the pension list. Do you know that one of the newspapers of the city some time ago wanted the privilege of publishing the entire list and furnishing this department with 1,500 bound copies? It doesn't seem to me if it cost so much to get this list in shape, a newspaper would undertake to publish it, and be so generous with its copies. Yes, I shall urge the publication of the list in a bill before Congress, and I hope to convince the Congressmen it would be a good thing for the service."

YOUNG GIRL FATALY BURNED.

Miss Maggie Huff, of Berryville, Meets With a Frightful Accident.

Berryville, Va., Dec. 27.—Miss Maggie Huff, the 17-year-old daughter of Mrs. Ann Huff, who lives two miles east of Berryville, was fatally burned Christmas morning. She lay down in front of an open fire to take a nap. A spark from the fire set her clothing on fire, and before assistance could reach her all her clothes were consumed, the skin upon her whole body burned off, leaving not a piece an inch square unscathed, and she had inhaled the flames. She died in great agony that evening.

Mr. Lewis McDonald, a young son of Mr. Josiah McDonald, of Clarke county, bought fireworks in Berryville Christmas eve. He put them in his overcoat pocket, and on his way in firing off a Roman candle the other fireworks were ignited, and before they could be put out young McDonald was terribly burned about his head and chest. A fatal result is feared.

RUN OVER BY A TRAIN.

Petersburg, Va., Dec. 27.—The body of Thomas Rowlin, aged 23 years, residing in Battersa, a suburb of Petersburg, was found on the Norfolk and Western railroad track a short distance from Fleet street, this morning. A coroner's inquest was held to-day and the verdict of the jury was that Rowlin came to his death by being run over by some passing train. Rowlin was unmarried.



'98 Model Crescent Bicycles are ready for your inspection. Price, \$20, \$25, \$30 and \$50.

ROANOKE CYCLE CO.,
108 Salem avenue s. w.

Go to the Virginia Carriage Factory to get your huggies and wagons repaired.

HE SCORES MCKINLEY.

The President's Policy Denounced by a Republican.

HE WILL REAP THE WHIRLWIND.

THE FOREIGN COMMITTEES OF BOTH THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE ARE AGAINST THE ADMINISTRATION—THEY FAVOR THE RECOGNITION OF A WAR IN CUBA.

Washington, Dec. 27.—"President McKinley is sowing the wind and he will reap the whirlwind."

That statement is not made upon the authority of a mere scribbler of news. It is a reproduction of the declaration of one of our greatest living statesmen, and was uttered in the privacy of his home library. "Whatever a man soweth, that shall he also reap," continued the statesman, who is as great in biblical criticism and Scriptural lore as he is eminent in the domain of international law. He very impressively added: "Before the God of nations (and I believe in the Supreme Being as the arbiter of all our fates) this country is as responsible for the starvation, brutality, atrocity and murder of more than one hundred thousand mortals in Cuba, as Spain is responsible and accountable.

"Being in political life," he said, "I am a coward. The men about me having similar environments, are cowards. Charles Sumner, Roscoe Conkling, and other men of superior ability learned that no man can openly antagonize a president, and hope to keep his head above water in the political sea. Therefore, fearing that we may be submerged, we stand idly by and see the angry seas sweeping into the arielstrom of death all others than ourselves. Maybe, after all, we are rather prudent than cowardly.

"Nevertheless, it is a fact that we Republicans know that our President is doing wrong to our country, and to all of our people, by pursuing the policy which he has adopted concerning Cuban affairs. He is certainly sowing the wind, and he will reap the whirlwind. Moreover, he is engulfing his party in the storm of popular disapprobation which is sure to come. Under the neutrality laws we are spending millions of dollars to prevent filibustering; and every international lawyer knows that the neutrality laws do not apply and cannot apply to existing conditions. The neutrality laws can only be invoked when there is war between an established government and recognized belligerents. The government at Madrid declares that no state of war exists in Cuba, and the insurgents there have never been recognized as belligerents.

How then can Spain invoke the exercise of neutrality law at this time? Before God and men, and nations, Spain has no right to make any such demand upon this nation. The Canovas and Sabasta ministries are at one in declaring that no state of war exists in Cuba. Therefore, all international lawyers know that Spain has no shadow of right to look to this government to observe the neutrality laws of nations. But this government is assuming that a state of war exists in Cuba, when Spain says that no state of war exist. In other words, Spain is demanding of us an atrocious misinterpretation of international law; and our government is shamefully shamelessly accepting that misinterpretation.

"Since there is no state of war existing in Cuba, according to the official declaration of the government at Madrid, why should the warships and cruisers of the United States be acting as the police of the seas between Florida and Cuba, for the purpose of preventing our people from selling merchandise to the people of Cuba, who are not in a 'state of war'? Why should we be spending millions of money annually for the purpose of acting as the most powerful ally of Spain in this matter?

"It is an official declaration, you must remember, that no 'state of war' exists in Cuba. Spain herself has said it. Let us take her word for it.

"It is the duty of this government to accept that official announcement as correct. Then, that being the case, there are numerous peaceful Cuban citizens who are not engaged in warfare, not engaged in revolution, not engaged in insurrection, who want to buy food, arms, ammunition, and other articles of commerce."

continued from fourth page

SCHARWENKA
the Eminent Composer and Pianist, says the

Behr Bros

PIANO
Is indeed a masterpiece in tone, touch and durability.

Hobbie Piano Co.
Sole Dealers.